

thing, now you are beginning to wonder should I dig a little bit deeper. Thanks, Chris.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Speaker Nichol. Mind your manners, Senator DeCamp.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, just briefly, I want Senator Landis and Senator Miller and Senator Rogers to know that I think they did a heck of a lot of work. It is a very interesting perception as to what should be done. But I had two or three questions that still aren't quite clear. Senator Landis, I understand that irrigation made a considerable difference in the valuation of land. Is that right?

SENATOR LANDIS: Our experience was that irrigated land was not well valued under the old method. There are variations, that is true.

SPEAKER NICHOL: What do you consider to be irrigated land? What are the various kinds of irrigated land?

SENATOR LANDIS: Well, it can vary, number one, by the method of irrigation, for example, center pivot versus gravity use, and, secondly, it can vary by the soil classification that you are irrigating and the crop pattern that you will have. All of those will affect the results that you get from the formula.

SPEAKER NICHOL: In looking over the printed matter that I went over, I noticed that pumped water had been considered, and then sprinklered water. That is both pumped. What percentage was given to irrigation taken out of a stream? I didn't see it in the report and that is why I ask.

SENATOR LANDIS: I understood that in our data base that we did have an accurate reflection of the amount of acres out of streams, and those were treated as gravity flow.

SPEAKER NICHOL: The same as pumped water gravity flow?

SENATOR LANDIS: I believe that is right, yes.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Okay, well, just for example I wanted you to know there is a lot of difference. Secondly, what about elevation? The elevation at Lincoln is what, 1,000,